THE HEMP SCHEME

Of the Military Satraps Ruling the Philippines.

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

The Testimony is Strong Enough to Call for the Dismissal of the Military Officers and Their Condign Punishment-Judge T. J. Mackey's Summing Up of the Whole Nefarious Business.

The Manila hemp investigation which was closed previous to the opening of Con gress will not be allowed to sleep any longer than the findings of the senatorial committee is necessary to bring the matter be-fore Congress. The testimony elicited, after sifting the wheat from the chaff, establishes these contentions: (1) An organization or company was formed by Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. S. Heistand, U. S. A., in which Gen eral Corbin and the then Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn were interested as proposed stockholders for the purpose of olling the hemp output of the Philip pine Islands.

The islands were under military gov ernment and these officials being a part of the administration, with their headquarters close to a friendly President, they were in a position to execute successfully the unlaw-

(3) They-or Heistand, Corbin and Meiklejohn-used government funds to cabie to Manila to the then commander (Otis) of the islands on the private business of this

corporation or monopoly.

(4) Major Erastus Hawkes was HIRED by Lieut.-Col. Heistand to solicit stock sub-scriptions and was furnished a letter "to whom it may concern" recommending the

(5) When the project was abandoned this promotor, Major Hawkes, was paid a cer-tain sum of money by Col. Heistand and was given an appointment by Meiklejohn as compensation for his services. These are the sworn and admitted facts

elicited by the senatorial investigating con-Congress will, therefore, be called upon

to determine: Whether Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand was guilty of any viola-tion of the articles of war, prejudicial to good order and military discipline in originating, organizing and forwarding this monopoly as a military officer to control the chief product of islands under the mili-

tary government of the United States Army. Whether he committed an offense sub jecting him to court-martial in using the funds of the government to forward the interests of this private monopoly. 3. And whether the Adjutant-General of the army, who is equally guilty-if there is any guilt is not likewise amenable to military cipline by court-martial. The Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, having resigned from the public service, is no longer subject to discipline, civil or military, hence he can be eliminated except in so far as his impeached testimony goes towards showing the character of the combine and the men -his confederates who attempted to carry

Meikleighn denied under oath that he was interested in a certain project (to furnish ocean steamers with observation glasses, etc). The records of Justice O'Neill's court established the falsity of Meiklejohn's oath. The GLOBE therefore dismisses Meiklejohn from this resume of the nefarious project because he has been proven to have sworn falsely and because the law cannot now reach him.

It is different, however, with his two Manila Hemp Company. These two gentlemen still wear their swords and epaulets | Heistand as to the legality and propriety as officers of the United States Army

We have the testimony in front of us, taken under oath by the Senate investigating committee. It is unnecessary to quote from it. It speaks for itself. In that testimony Colonel Heistand admits expending money of the government for his private business. Corbin as adjutant geneapproved the expenditure. Colonel Heistand admits paying money to Major Hawkes for his services in promoting the company. And also that he furnished him credentials in the form of a letter "To whom it may concern." He also admits securing from Hawks this letter and other mem randa bearing on this unlawful enterprise which he subsequently destroyed and could not produce to the committee. Major Hawks claims among the destroyed papers was a memorandum initiated by himself and Heistand making an equitable distribution of the stock of the Manila Hemp Company between Corbin, Meiklejohn, Hawkes. Heistand, and others.

All of this is testimony Congress will please notice and can be found in the printed report of the investigating committee, of which Senator Joseph R. Hawley was chairman and Senators Proctor. Burrows, Cockrell and Harris were members. Here is an extract for the benefit of Con-

Senator Cockrell. After your conversation nd the meeting there, and after Major Hawks had gone to New York, did you make any investigation in regard to site?

Colonel Heistand. Yes, sir. Senator Cockrell. How did you do it? Colonel Heistand. I telegraphed to Gen.

Senator Cockrell. Have you ever seen that telegram? Colonel Heistand. I have never seen it

from day to this. I can tell you exactly how I sent it, and it is the only thing in this whole matter that has given me the slightest

Senator Cockrell. See if that is a copy of the telegram you sent, Colonel Heistand (after investigation).

That is the telegram I sent. Senator Cockrell read the telegram, as [Charge to the War Department. Government

WAR DEPARTMENT TELEGRAM. WAR DEPARTMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. July 27, 1899, (Received July 27, 1899.)

OTIS, Manila:
Is there procurable near Manila, on deep water, accessible by spur track to railroad, manufacturing site twenty acres? Probable cost.

HERTAND.

Now, did you get any reply? Colonel Heistand, I did get a reply; yes,

Senator Burrows. Have you the reply? Colonel Heistand. No. sir. Senator Cockrell. A copy of that dispatch is printed on page 60 of the record.

Senator Cockrell read as follows MANILA, August 1, 1899.

AGWAR, Washington Number available sites between Bacoor and Cavite well protected, permitting building of wharves to deep water—about 24 feet. Price depends upon vicinity to villages and now fluctuating.

Ortis.

That was an official reply to the War Deartment, was it not? Colonel Heistand. I don't know whether

was or not. As I want to tell you-Senator Cockrell. Wait just a moment not this the way official cablegram are reeived [indicating it]?

Colonel Heistand. Yes, sir. Agwar" is Adjutant General Corbin's official cable designation. Both cablegrams were thus paid for by the government, and Congress will notice that the said cable grams passed between the military gov ernor of the island and the adjutant general and his assistant adjutant general here in Washington, both the personal friends of the President of the United States, and that the island was under the government of these military satraps.

Here is another tribute to this combine Senator Burrows, Who knew of your ending that cablegram to Otis?

Colonel Heistand, Mr. Meiklejohn And here is how the dear public or subcribers to this hot monopoly were to be

Senator Burrows. It is in evidence here that this stock was to be divided in some way. Major Hawks was to have 40 shares von were to have so

Mr. Hawks. No; that is not correct. Senator Burrows. Well, do you know how many, Major Hawks? Mr. Hawks. In the prospectus it read

500 shares to be divided up. Senator Burrows. Very well. Hawks vas to have some and you were to have

Colonel Heistand, Yes, sir: I was the originator of the company and reserved ome to myself.

Senator Burrows, How much stock did ou reserve to yourself? Colonel Heistand, My recollection is Hawks was to have \$25,000; Dudley and Michener were to have \$50,000 and the rest was to be used to employ other men that Hawks might find necessary to

assist him, and if there was any left over

nat he had not used in that way, we were

In this extract it will be seen he confesses poldly that he originated the whole scheme In closing the case for Major Hawkes,

o divide it between us

Judge T. J. Mackey among other things said "I pass to another point. If General Corbin, Mr. Meiklejohn. Mr. Boyd and others were to purchase stock, why did Major Heistand place them on a list, in his own handwriting, and hand that to Major Hawkes? Why? For, whether they would purchase stock or not would be shown after the event, after the stock was issued. That act on the part of Major Heistand could only be understood as meaning that they would be beneficiaries when the stock was issued. As to their acting in their official capacities, General Corbin testifies that he had no money. Meiklejohn and Boyd testify to the same purport; they were not capitalists. What was the value of their mmendation to the mercantile commun ty if the value did not spring from their fficial places? None; no value whatever But at the seat of power, as friends at court,

As to Major Hawks' testimony, I' submit to this committee that all the circumstances support him and contradict General Corbin May it please the committee, grave ques

tions presented in courts of justice are to be determined by the law and the evidence not the law and the testimony. The evidence is more than the testimony. testimony is what falls from the lips of the witness himself-every circumstance that may prompt him to false swearing. Now, I have stated that General Corbin was the power behind the throne. How do I sup-port it? First, he the chief of staff of the admits that when questioned by Major of his engaging in a business enterprise in the Philippine Islands under military con trol, he answered him, "You have a perfect right to engage in that enterprise," answered it in face of the seventy-fourth section of the Regulations for the Army of the United States, which is law, and he is affected with knowledge of that regulation by his official position as Adjutant-Genera of the Army. He testified subsequently when interrogated by a member of the com mittee, that an officer of the army was free to engage in any business enterprise in the Philippine Islands, the enemy's country or anywhere else, unless he became inter ested with parties having a contract with the government. That was the only limita-

Now how is General Corbin touched? First, he appeared as advising the enter prise as legal, legitimate, and proper, and then in pursuance of the enterprise Major Heistand sends illegally a private telegram and has it charged to the government. General Corbin approves the telegram for payment by the government. He states that on receiving the telegram from General Otis he inquired all through the War Department to learn to what telegram it was an answer, and as his own private secretary testifies that he delivered the answer of General Otis directed to General Corbin to Colonel Heistand, as the sender of the telegram, and General Corbin testifies in contradiction of his former statement that his private secretary had informed him that Major Heistand had acknowledged that the Otis telegram was in reply to his own; and yet General Corbin testifies that subsequent to this information when Major Heistand was in Paris, he sought to trace the telegram

which General Otis answered. But, gentlemen, the natural source to which to direct his inquiry was under the same roof of the War Department that graph office; and he never went there. It was within bowshot of his own office, and he never sought the information where alone, at that date, it could have been authoritatively furnished. But he sets up a board of clerks, and summons the whole f them, and seeks to shield himself by their finding that his telegram embraced in the general budget was on public business. It is evasive, an attempt to constitute two clerks in the War Department as bumpers to protect General Corbin from this dis astrous collision, which was threatened.

Again, Major Heistand informs General Corbin by letter of July 29, 1899, that Major Hawks had made an unwarranted demand upon him for payment, and desired an office in part settlement, and sought to involve General Corbin, and with that knowledge in the possession of General Corbin, permitted Major Hawks without protest to withdraw his record filed in General Corbin's office with a view to transfer if to the generally. When recalled subsequently be

Hawks' appointment under the insula No suggestion that Major Hawkdivision. was an unworthy person. The learner counsel has attempted to fasten upon m onorable client the imputation of blace mail. The exigencies of these parties fendants from the beginning required hey should cast the imputation. They t, but they paid. Major Heistand 650, and Assistant Secretary of War Mei ohn paid in an office rated at \$150 a mo Was that payment or a sale of the offi Gentlemen, note the facts. Major Hawk did not pursue the path of the black mailer who moves covertly or by co cealment. He filed his demand these parties openly in the War Department, and as a condition of the withdray of this demand he was appointed. The kept treacherously the word of promise the ear, and they broke it to the hope. order removing him from the place t which he was appointed in the Philippin Islands was dated in Washington two days before he reached his destination; two days, that is the evidence.

Now, as to Corbin. General Corbin, in his anxiety to shield himself and his friend, Major Heistand, when shown the names written by Major Heistand in his own oper handwriting of the proposed bene ficiaries, the stockholders in this enter as asked, "Is not this the handwrit ng of Major Heistand?" And he answere with unparalleled duplicity, "I am no familiar with his handwriting." Major Heistand has stood in his office, ha written in his office, for five long years, an was his personal correspondent for years But this officer of high rank says-waves the paper away contemptuously and say s that credible, gentlemen, in an officer General Corbin's intelligence? But coowing its effect upon the case, he migh nvolve his friend, and he was more lova to friendship than to his solemn oath before this committee.

I maintain that General Corbin was the great mo'or of the enterprise. The si forces of nature are the most potent. He was the silent force. He was at the head a permanent bureau of the War Depart transient. They come to day and they to-morrow; but the Adjutant-General Bureau stands. Has General Corbin made any move, did he make any move was his duty, to require Major Heistand pay for this telegram to General Otis. refund the money to the government? Has he made any move to require Major Heistand to refund to the government what the Otis telegram on Heistand's private business cost? Not a single move. learned counsel repeated with wondrous unction the words, "These are honorable men." And it struck me that the learned counsel was recalling his Shakespeare Yes," said that great master who held the mirror up to nature. "Yes," said he, through the lips of Mark Antony as he contemplated the banded conspirators of Rome who struck down the foremost man of all the world. "Yes, they are honorable men; all honorable." Then let them appear honorable by record, and not by station.

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gravity of my position when I seek to impugn the honor of a soldier-a soldier even professionally only. Sir, the military profession is the most chaste of all professions, save that of those who minister at the altar of God. The true soldier feels an imputation upon his honor more keenly than he would the gash from a sword blade upon his body; but he takes care that his honor never shall be subject to proved, established imputa-tions. And these gentlemen have not well

guarded theirs.

He has not been discredited upon his statement that his bill for \$1,885 was settled -\$650 of it by Major Heistand in cash and the balance of \$1,235 by Mr. Meiklejohn, through the office. Was that not in settlement of that demand? Let us see. It was made, the appointment was made, 1st of March, 1900, received through the tary of War. What action did Major Hawks take? He is supported in that. said, "This provides for transportation withit expenses. Say to Mr. Meiklejohn tha this is not satisfactory. My resignation is his disposal." There is no contradiction to that statement. Mr. Ford, the appointment clerk of the Insular Division, who was addressed by Major Hawks, says he bore that message to Mr. Meiklejohn, who ordered that another appointment should be made out. So Hawks was there, not supplicating, but demanding; not asking favor, but the demandant of a right; and the two commissions were issued the same day, within a few hours. An Assistant Sec retary of War does not yield in that form to a blackmailer. He yields only to a man whose demand was so just, so well supported, and possessed of ample evidence to support it, that he would have refused a is peril to do justice to this demandant. Those are the facts in the case.

Another point. It has been stated in reference to the telegram from Major Heistand that it is customary to send telegraph sills to officers at the end of the month. The learned counsel has mistaken the testimony. No such custom has been established. To send them to the head of the department at the end of the month for settlement by the government, but not by the officer. They were not sent to the officer the same as a private telegram. testimony of Carter is that the custom is that the officer shall pay in advance in all cases. He says that he shall make a de posit. Those are the facts. But it is stated that through a slip of memory Colonel Heistand failed to pay this. Major Heistand's telegram was sent at the charge of the government on July 31, 1899, and he did not leave this city of Washington for Paris until October 17, 1899. There was ample time to refresh his memory. He had been forwarding the Otis reply to Hawks, and it was not so inconsequential that he could not have paid at least for the reply of General Otis. But the learned counsel could whistle it down the wind as a matter so unimportant-the charging of a telegram on private business of \$49.61 to the government-that Major Heistand's moral eyeballs had be come so seared that he saw no impropriety in the fact sufficient to compel him to charge his memory with the fact that he had not performed this duty. I do not believe Colonel Heistand is such a criminal as that at all. It was simply a matter of economy with him; it was simply cheaper to have the government pay, and with the

same view General Corbin approved it. Now, General Corbin is contradicted directly by Major Heistand, and he contra-He says, on page 214, stated to Major Heistand that he was free to enter into any enterprise in the Philippine Islands. He might establish a sausage "You are free "-Major-Heistand, not men War Department in contemplation of Major | states that Major Heistand never informed |

him that he had any interest in a hemp enterprise, and Major Heistand (and it was creditable to his manhood) corrected him and said, "Yes, General, I did inform you. And Corbin says, "I do not recollect it. It would be an interesting study in psy-chology, Mr. Chairman, to investigate a memory such as General Corbin's; a most variable mental quality; bright as a sunbeam when facts were touched upon that would tend to his vindication, then sunk down in all the darkness of Erebus, black, faded out, when any vital facts calculated to in criminate him were summoned back to his memory. There was no light, but rather darkness visible, as Milton says. He con-

tradicts himself, and on vital points.
As to every witness contradicting Major Hawks, Colonel McIntyre supports him very fully as to the interview between Major Hawks and Dudley & Michener. He contradicts Dudley & Michener, but supports Major Hawks. There is no question as to that

As to Major Hawk's character, the learned counsel four days ago stated to the committee that he desired to introduce testimony in support of the character of Major Heistand. I interposed an objection upon the ground that we did not attack the character or record of Major Heistand as an officer. The learned counsel at the same time stated that he should be free to introduce testimony to assail the character of Major Hawks, and, inspired by Major Hawk's own suggestion, I answered, "We lay Major Hawk's entire life record wide open to attack. You can proceed to attack his character." But they shrank from the undertaking. They dared not attack by legal evidence what they assailed in desul tory and irresponsible argument. Those are the facts.

Purely for the want of space, not rich uicy and luscious facts, the GLOBE must end here for the present. Congress can form an intelligent idea, however, from what has been quoted.

Not Up in Geography.

A certain minister of Greater New York s determined that his young daughter shall not know the dark side of orthodox religion The miss went to the country with her mother during the past summer, and there found a playmate in the youthful daughter of a village teacher. One day the following conversation was overheard: "You've told story," said the village girl, accusingly 'Don't you know where folks go that tel "No," replied the New York "Where do they go?" "They go to "Why, Mamie "Where's hell?" Blank, you a minister's daughter and don't know where hell is!" "Well, I don't care," answered the accused. "I never was in a "Well, I don't care, geography class in my life.

Marconi of Irish Descent.

Few people are aware that Signor Marconi, who is soon about to get married, is the son of an Irish lady, the daughter of distillery near Enniscorthy, which ceased operation in 1840. Of his two daughters, one married Mr. A. S. Davis, and the other became the wife of Signor Marconi, whose is the present world-famed hero of wireless telegraph fame.

After Blake's Lecture on Spionkop. [JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.]

'Man, Blake was fine; ev'ry word that he spoke Snapped out like the crack of a whip.

D'ye mind where he looked through the

cannon smoke As the English let go their grip? For that one hot minute on Spion Kop, God willin', I'd roast ten years!

to wonder the lecture was called to a stop Till the boys were dead with their cheers And so," said Burke, with his glass in his

"God bless the burghers of Boerland!"

'They've scattered the Irish brigade But few as they were they emptied their

And the man who dies twice isn't made Twas a fresh red mark on the old war

They signed it, men, for us all. And we'd rather lie stiff with them there in the gap Than to cheer them in Mulligan's hall.

Oh, the fights all along the Tugela were So, God bless the burghers of Boerland!" 'Ah, things have gone badly," said Burke,

"since then."
"In time," said Shea, with a frown, Two hundred and fifty thousand men Will wear forty thousand down." If I was DeWet," said Burke, "I'd set-"

'If you? arrah wisht," said Shea; Phil Sheridan couldn't give points to De In a dash and a smash and-away.

He'd keep up the fight with a lone com-God bless the burghers of Boerland!" And the Boers are Protestants. One would

Said Burke, "twould for something In questions of loot," said Shea, with a wink,
"That wouldn't reduce the amount.

When Cromwell made Ireland an open grave And gave us the edge of the knife t wasn't our souls he wanted to save, But to ease us of land and life. And 'tis Ireland yet, lads, mountain and

So, God bless the burghers of Boerland!" The smoke of their homesteads darkens the sky,"
Said Burke, "but their guns are bright:
Said Burke, "but their guns are herded Their women and children are herded to

But they don't give up the fight. he world has left them more shame to the To rastle their way to death;

But an Englishman's soul to the pit is When a Boer gives up his breath. And they're fighting to-day from the Cape to the Rand; God bless the burghers of Boerland!"

A race doesn't hate for the sake of hate, Nor," said Kelly, "when gun faces gun; But the bitter black flow'r grows early and Where the killing of women is done

On the graves of the children its roots strike deep, Then the hearts of live men it will clutch. And till judgment their race will its foot-

You can't kill the Irish-or Dutch! So, if none but us three were to stretch God bless the burghers of Boerland!

EXPLAINED THE NEWS DEALERS.

An African Who Has Had Fifty-five Wives.

PITHY AND PIQUANT MAXIMS

On Their Treatment and How to Manage Women From His Point of View. While This is Intended for Senegalese it is Applicable to the Women in Some Other Countries-The Department Dames Can Read the Maxims with Profit.

Who shall be considered qualified to speak with wisdom on the subject of women if it

is not he who has had fifty-five wives. Obendaga is a Senegalese chief whose spouses have numbered precisely two score and fifteen. Obendaga has studied all of them. He believes he knows something of womankind. What he knows has crystal lized into maxims of great pith and piquancy Here are some of them Wives are like weeds, sometimes; un

less you choke them they choke you; unless you cut them off they poison you. When a woman smiles and keeps her teeth shut, marry her for a colula who can bite when she laughs.

When a woman weeps pat her once; if she still weeps, beat her twice. If you do not like a woman's ear cut it off; she will hear no less and may look

more beautiful. Despise not all women built like cocoanut trees; in every forest must be some

'A yellow woman is like muddy water, at only for cooking. Why kiss? It is like patting a sugar

tree. When you want a woman take her if you can; if you cannot, make her feel her loss.
"Be condescending always to a wife; they like it. Cocoanuts grow simply to fall and lie around at the foot of the tree. A mar with many wives is a cocoanut tree with

much fallen fruit. "A woman fights with glances; a man with spears. Some glances are sharper than some spears. "If there is trouble in your buts shift the

women; women must live together a week Some wives nurse grievances like children and love them full as well; see that such wives have a family of grievances. "One wife is as if the clock always marked

high noon; there are other hours on the clock. One rife is like one meal every day, and that one meal always boyada, the same

food; the stomach will not stand it. "Slap some, pinch others, never pat them unless to save a word. Talk little to women; listen much.

They talk for many and listen for few. "Better to have a woman fear you than to think she can wave a doga to a lover behind your back. A woman admires a lion that will eat her more than a monkey that will chatter for her peanuts.
"The wink is not known in Senegal; we

do not blink at the sun or at each other. What we see, we see. What is, we see: what is not, other countries can wink at. Fifty-five wives are like a long journey. When the traveler wearies he can rest by the wayside in the moonlight. The less clothes a wife wears the more

she has to hide in her head if she would keep it from you. Clothes are foolish tattooing is far more ornamental and does not chafe. Tailors are like monkeys' tails, good only for hanging.

"What is art? I never saw it before I this country would be for a monkey to hang by its tail in a cocoanut tree and make all tribes believe it was a man in high sus-

"Wives are useful, particularly if you smoke. Let their teeth be good; it means

better snuff. 'Marry much. Do not take it seriously. Often bad wives make good widows. It is hard to be the widower of a good widow.

When the cooks spoil the broth in our land we put them in the pot to make more It solves the question of food. 'Many women would rather be one of 55

His Theory In The Bonine Case.

wives than one of none.'

Editor of the Sunday Globe: Having a very high opinion of your pub lication, and the disposition you have manifested in many articles which have been written and published by its able and learned editor and corps of reporters, would respectfully ask, if you will give space to a few remarks from one who sees and has seen from the very early stages of the Ayres-Bonine episode, a philo sophical solution of the unfortunate affair The following is my theory and I sincerely believe is as near right as is posible to make it: I am a man of many years of ex perience among men and women in all phases of life. The world abounds with young men who think of nothing but themselves, especially if they are, or expect to be, somebody. The student or graduate who is at all meritorious receives any attention from a lady is in seven cases out of ten very apt to misconstrue the intention of the lady into another meaning, as the case with young Ayres,

My view of this Mrs. Bonine is simply this: That she was in the premises of the Kenmore Hotel a good samaritan, going about doing all the good in her humble way. The advice she gave this man made him mad That was not what he was looking That was not what he wanted. was after the woman herself, and laid his plans for that purpose. He went to her room as has been told. Then he returned to his own, divested himself of clothing, threw himself upon his bed in waiting the coming of the lady that he be fully prepared to accomplish what in his belief from his view was easy. His actions on her entering the room or his room was told by her which I firmly and carnestly believe. His death was caused by Providence or providentially he was killed. Mrs. Bonine knows the rest and should, and will, receive the benefit of any and all doubts.

CONSTANT READER.

According to an order of Gen. Wade in the Philippines, hereafter in the business or social address the American "Mister," "Mistress" and "Miss" will take the place of the Spanish "Don," "Senor."

The Sunday Globe can be found on the news stands of the following wellknown news dealers of Washington. Patrons are notified that The Sunday Globe can be purchased at these stands any week day as well as the Sunday of

its publication: Frank Smith, clgar and news stand, 4th and G streets NW. Alex Lawson, cigars and newsdealer,

1604 7th street, NW. Maryland cigar and news stand, 327 Penns Ivania avenue, SE. V. Markwood, stationery, news

stand, etc., 1322 14th street, NW.
Alpha cigar and news stand, 509 F street, NW.
A. K. Smith, 503 11th street, NW., cigars, news dealer.
D. H. Evans, 1740 14th street, NW.,

cigars, news dealer. Mrs. H. S. Godshalk, 1006 Penn. ave., NW., cigars, tobacco, news stand. C. J. Gibbert, 1710½ Penn. ave., NW. news stand, cigars, tobacco. Howard House news stand, Penn.

O'Donnell, drugs and news stand, 300 Penn. ave., SE. E. W. Lazarus, news dealer, Del ave.,

and C streets, NE. J. W. Swan, news stand and boot black parlor, 7th and Florida ave., NW. J. H. Casler & Bro., 221 Indiana ave. , cigar and news dealer. Hoover's news stand, 700 9th street NW., T. B. Crow, manager.

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gars, confectionary and news dealer. Belvedere Hotel news stand. National Hotel news stand. Pension Office cigar and news tand.

445 G street NW., Julius Backenheimer manager. J. O. Weissner, 919 H street NE., books, periodicals and newspapers.

The Owl News Depot.
George W. Schondelmeir, 403 8th street, SE., cigars, tobacco and news dealer. W. E. Wilkens, 645 H street NE.,

cigar, pool and news room.

J. B. Ballinger, 5th & C streets NE., feed store and news stand.

L. F. Litz, 1403 H street NE., news A. Murphy, 49 H street NE., news de-

W. J. Reily, 735 N. Capitol street, news stand. J. J. Fuller, 60 H street NW., cigars, news dealer. J. D. Hauptman, 1904 Penn ave. NW.,

cigars, news dealer. L. Holst, 1910 Penn. ave. NW., cigars, news dealer. W. Bootman, 200 7th street SW.,

cigars, news dealer.
Bolden Bros., 709 8th street SE., cigars, pool room and news stand.
R. E. Miller, 527 8th street SE., cigar nd news dealer. Mrs. Patchell, 1268 4½ street SW.,

cigars, notions, news dealer. J. Abbott, 3221/2 41/2 street SW., cigars, tobacco, news dealer. Ed. Brinkman, Penn. ave., and 4th street NW., cigars, tobacco, news deal-

James Hotel news stand Walter Kines, Mass. ave. & 4th street NE., cigar and news dealer. C. Abner, 413 E. Capitol street NE., East Washington News Depot. Grace Bros., 515 H street NE., cigar

F. C. Stearns, 1112 H street NE., tobacconist and news dealer. W. E. Smith, 1011 H street NE., The H. C. Dahler, 235 N. . . ave. NW., cigars, tobacco, news dealer.
W. A. Sharswood, 601 Mass. ave. NE.,

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J. M. Fore, 311 6th street NW., cigars, rews dealer.
F. C. Jackson, 609½ 7th street NW., cigars, tobacco, news dealer.
Geo. W. Taylor, 625 7th street NW.,

cigars, news dealer. McGregor & Ash.ey, Jr., 52 H street NW., cigars, news dealer.
E. E. Fisher, 1703 Penn. ave. NW.,
newspapers, periodicals, magazines.
Ebbitt House news stand, 14th and F streets NW.

W. G. Ellis, cigars and tobacco, newsstand, etc., cor. 13th and C streets SW. Becker & Orndoff, Willard Hotel S. G. McMichael, 810 14th street NW.,

cigar and news dealer.
Arlington Hotel news stand. Dunbar & Co., Riggs House news Dunbar & Co., Raleigh Hotel news stand. Wm. M. Becker, 1236 9th street NW.,

cigar and news dealer.

Adams News Depot, 9th & G street NW., Ham Adams, proprietor. Wilson Bros., 517 10th street NW., cigar and news dealer. H. C. Knode, 1212½ F street NW.,

hole in the wall news stand. E. J. Beuchert, 621 12th street NW. cigar and news dealer. W. B. Dotson, 802 12th street NW.,

cigars, tobacco and news dealer. G. G. Fancher, 606 5th street NW., cigar and news dealer. Linder, 631 G street NW., cigar

and news dealer.
Morro Castle, 1122 7th street NW., cigar and news dealer.
J. W. Reed & Son., 400 9th street

NW., cigars, tobacco and news dealer. American House news stand. Metropolitan Hotel news stand. Wm. H. Livermore, 101 H street NW., cigars, tobacco and news dealer. B. J. Burt, 313 7th street NW., cigars news dealer.

J. L. Stewart, 445 7th street SW., cigars, tobacco, news dealer. J. Petignat, 609 7th street SW., cigars, tobacco, news dealer.

R. E. Knight, Alexandria, Va. E. G. Moore, 719 H street NE., cigars and news dealer Owen Bros., 5th & E streets NE., gro-

cerles and news stand. A. R. Brown, Mass. ave. & 7th street NE., cigars, groceries and news stand.